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No. 18.

MAKE YOUR NICKLES, DIMES AND
QUARTERS

Have More Cents

Spend them at the

Lutesville Variety Store

THIS WEEK

COLE'S New Brick.

Southeast News.

The evening of August 19 at Gehrman's saloon in De Soto, Daniel Greenhill fatally cut John Hays Greenhill was arrested and placed in jail at Hillsboro and his bond fixed at \$5,000, which it was thought he could not fill. Both men have families.

Dexter Statesman.

Said a prominent farmer, Saturday. "It is remarkable how drinking has decreased in this town. I sometimes take a drink, and you go back about four or five years ago and any Saturday you could find from a dozen to two dozen fellows here who had just received a jug or bottle and they'd be after you to take a swig with them, but not so now. Today there are several hundred people in town. I haven't seen a single person the least bit under the influence of liquor and have met but one man on whose breath was the smell of liquor. I tell you they are all quitting it. There are only two or three men in Dexter that drink with anything like regularity, and if a fellow was dying for a drink he'd have a hard time getting one. The old town sure has changed, and the drinkers are getting less and less every day." That is true. It is now the exception rather than the rule to find a man in this town who drinks. It is getting very unfashionable in Dexter to imbibe the brew.

For An Adequate Defensive Policy

Congressman Walter L. Hensley may be a "pacifist," but he is a patriot and a man of sense. The people of the middle west will have no hesitation in standing upon the platform which he laid down in his City club address: He stands for peace, if possible, but only peace with honor, for an adequate navy, but a navy whose adequacy is measured by the reasoned judgment of statesmen and not by the stupidity of makers of armor plate and the unrevised judgment of men to whom war is a business and peace an interlude.

Congressman Hensley's views upon the great importance of submarines and aeroplanes are well known to Missourians. They have received confirmation that cannot be ignored from the events of the past six months. They cannot be given too wide a currency.

We in the middle west have no jingo aspirations. We desire to follow peace with all men. We covet for the United States the position of arbitrator among the nations, not by reason of the might of our arms, but by virtue of the clearness of our vision, the impartiality of our judgment, the genuineness of our good will toward all mankind. We believe that the military and naval policy of the United States should be defensive. But the defense must be adequate. We must be in position to stand alone, to safeguard our coasts, to make good those policies—the Monroe Doctrine and the neutrality of the Panama canal—with which are bound up the peace of the western hemisphere.

We want to build every battle ship, every submarine and aeroplane nec-

essary to give effective stability and weight to the defense of these policies. But let the administration speak. Let statesmen—not opposing politicians and makers and sellers of ironclads and powder—tell us what we need in order to discharge our duty to our own citizens and to the weak nations which look to us as their champion, and the middle west will rise as one man in approval.—Republic

CANCER

The following leaflet is issued by the Portsmouth Health Committee, because so many persons die from Cancer whose lives could be saved if they acted upon the advice here offered. The importance of this subject to the public is shown by the fact that of all persons over 45 years of age, one in ten dies from Cancer.

Issued by the Health Department, Portsmouth.

It is VITALLY Important That the Following Facts About Cancer Should be Known.

It has been brought to the notice of the health committee that of the number of persons who die each year from cancer many could have been cured if they had applied earlier from medical advice. On questioning patients as to why they did not apply to a doctor earlier, the reason almost invariably given is that as the earlier symptoms were accompanied by pain it was not thought that anything serious was the matter.

In order, therefore, to call the attention of the public to the significance of certain symptoms and conditions, and to the vital importance of acting promptly on the occurrence of these, it has been decided to make the following facts public.

The only cure for cancer at present known is its early and complete removal. Cancer, if removed early, has been proved conclusively to be a curable disease. If neglected and not removed in its earliest stages, it is practically invariably fatal. The paramount importance of its early recognition and early removal is therefore evident. For this purpose the assistance both of the public and of the medical profession is requisite, and a grave responsibility rests on both. It is only by their mutual co-operation that the ravages of this terrible disease be lessened. The following information should be of vital assistance to the public. It is no exaggeration to say that, if acted upon, the result would be the saving annually of many hundreds of lives which at present are inevitably lost.

1. Cancer, in its early and curable stage, gives rise to no pain or symptom of ill health whatever.

2. Nevertheless, in its commonest situations, the signs of it in its early stage are conspicuously manifest. To wit:

3. In case of any swelling occurring in the breast of a woman after forty years of age, a medical man should at once be consulted. A large proportion of such swellings are cancer.

4. Any bleeding, however trivial, occurring after the change of life means almost invariably cancer, and cancer which is then curable. If neglected till pain occurs, it means cancer which is almost always incurable.

5. Any irregular bleeding occurring at the change of life should invariably be submitted to a doctor's investigation. It is not the natural method of the onset of the change of life, and in a large number of cases means commencing cancer.

6. Any wart or sore occurring spontaneously on the lower lip in a man over forty-five years of age is almost certainly cancer. If removed at once the cure is certain, if neglected the result is inevitably fatal.

7. Any sore or swelling occurring on the tongue or inside of the mouth of a man after forty-five years of age should

be submitted to investigation without a moment's delay, and the decision at once arrived at by an expert microscopic examination as to whether it is cancer or not. A very large proportion of such sores or swellings occurring at this time of life are cancer, and if neglected for only a few weeks the result is almost inevitably fatal. If removed at once the prospect of cure is good.

8. Any bleeding occurring from the bowels after forty-five years of age, commonly supposed by the public to be "piles," should be submitted to investigation at once. A large proportion of such cases are cancer, which at this stage is perfectly curable.

9. When warts, moles or other growths on the skin are exposed to constant irritation they should be immediately removed. A large number of them, if neglected, terminate in cancer.

10. Avoid irritation of the tongue and cheeks by broken jagged teeth, and of the lower lip by clay pipes. Many of these irritations, if neglected, terminate in cancer.

11. Although there is no evidence that cancer is communicable under ordinary circumstances, it is desirable that rooms occupied by a person suffering from cancer should be cleaned and disinfected from time to time.

A. MEARNS FRASER, M. D.,
Medical Officer of Health,
Health Department, Town Hall, Portsmouth, January, 1914.

Starve the Hessian Fly

(BY T. J. TALBERT.)

Here is a recipe for putting the Hessian fly out of business that is guaranteed by the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri to be as effective as it is simple.

1. Bury the Flies: Plow soon after harvest as deeply as conditions will permit. Most of the insects are now in the flaxseed or resting stage, down at the crown of the old wheat plants between the leaf sheath and the stalk. Plowing will destroy them. A harrow or disc should follow the plow to compact the soil.

2. Destroy the Volunteer Wheat: Cultivate the plowed ground during the late summer and early fall to destroy the volunteer wheat and weeds. Volunteer wheat provides a breeding and feeding grounds for the full crop of flies. Keep it down and avoid one common source of fly infestation.

3. Sow On or Soon After Fly-Free Date: Sow the wheat just as late as advisable to have it up and established before winter. Prepare the seed bed thoroughly and when this is done the wheat may be sown much later without danger from winter killing. The fly free date or dates of safe sowing are approximately as follows: For the northern third of Missouri, October 1, for the central third of the state, October 8, and for the southern third, October 16. It will be noticed that the dates of safe sowing become later as go southward. Farmers should therefore make their wheat sowings conform as nearly as possible to the dates suited to their locations in the different parts of the state.

4. Get Your Neighbors to Cooperate: Cooperation is essential especially during bad fly years. If one negligent or careless farmer sows his wheat early or fails to destroy the volunteer wheat, he may have enough flies in his wheat next spring to not only destroy his own wheat crop, but to also destroy the wheat crops of all his neighbors, altho they may have practiced all the remedies mentioned above.

Johnny Takes No Chances

"Johnny!"
"Yes'm."

"Why are you sitting on that boy's face?"
"Why, I—"

"Did I not tell you to always count one hundred before you gave way to passion and struck another boy?"
"Yes'm, and I'm just sitting on his face so he'll be there when I'm done counting one hundred."—Kansas City Star.



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AUGUST IN OLD MISSOURI

Ex over the seasons I ponder

I can't recollect such a freak

Ex this August in old Missouri

Where chilly blasts blow 'stead of heat

Folks said that the corn wouldn't ripen,

Cause nights wasn't breathless an' hot

With rainin' an' rainin' it flourished—

Three times the size it should not.

Tomatoes an' melons is luscious;

The farmer keeps smilin' 't' know

In spite of 'no heat nor soothin' nights

The crops is a-goin', a grow.

T' live in Missouri in August

Meant folks had 't' sweeter an' 't' burn;

Hot nights th'ru an' the long days, too,

A waitin' fer crops 't' turn.

An' them ex could buy 'emself tickets

Went travelin' off 't' the shores,

A leavin' Missouri in August,

An' the farmer 't' do his chores.

The more I ponder upon it

The more I relish this freak

Of an August in old Missouri,

Where chilly blasts blow 'stead of heat.

—J. DUNNAN COX, St. Joseph Observer.

About the State's Finances

Jefferson City, Mo., August 19, 1915.

Editor Globe-Democrat,

St. Louis, Missouri,

Dear Sir:

Your editorial in today's issue on

"State Finances" is a typical illustration

of making a misrepresentation by telling

but part of the truth.

You quote from the state treasurer's

last biennial report, concerning the af-

airs of this department, but you do not

quote ALL that report says on this sub-

ject. In order to assume the dignity of

metropolitan journalism, statemanship

of state-wide proportions would have

impelled you to say that the state treas-

urer's report, discussing the statement

that you quoted, also said:

"It should be borne in mind that

in the foregoing receipts which

your editorial gave funds collected

by this department for registration

of motor vehicles and of corporations

are not included. . . . The gross

collections by the secretary of state

in 1911 and 1912 were \$486,181.15,

and in 1913 and 1914, \$825,866.41,

making a net increase from this

department for 1913 and 1914

over 1911 and 1912 of \$287,943.11."

I write to call your attention to these

facts as they appear in the official re-

cord as is the conclusion that your readers must reach from perusing the statement in this morning's editorial. Even so distinguished a "stand-patter" as ex-President Taft is has frequently said that "Truth is mighty and will prevail."

The misrepresentation that your editorial has made in the case of this department is but a sample of misrepresentations that have, from time to time, appeared in your columns concerning the finances of other state departments. In the interest of honest Missourians, irrespective of party, in the interest of truth, as well as of decent journalism, I am asking that you give this letter the same prominence in your paper as you have given the defective and incomplete statements you have published. All official records of the state are open to the public. The entire truth about these records will be given to the public before the public again has an opportunity to register its will at the polls. If you will join the honest publishers of all parties in this state in informing the public what the state records truthfully show, by giving the WHOLE TRUTH, as suggested in this letter, you will escape the condemnation that the public is sure to heap upon your paper, if the policy displayed in your editorial of today is continued.

Very truly yours,
CORNELIUS ROACH,
Secretary of State.

Secretary Roach writes us that he sent a copy of the above statements to the Globe-Democrat with the request that it be published, but the G-D is not in the business of correcting things it says to injure the democratic party and of course it refused to publish the letter from Secretary Roach. If the G-D had wanted to be fair with Mr. Roach the editorial complained of never would have appeared in its columns. The old prevaricator is not supposed to be fair with democrats or democratic officials. But Mr. Roach also says he sent the letter to the Republic and it also failed to publish it. It is very evident to any man who has observed the course of the Republic, that Mr. Roach is not one of its pets. But this is not a personal matter, it involves the record of the democratic party in Missouri and the republic is supposed to stand for its party. At least that is what we presume Mr. Roach thought when he made the request.

Very truly yours,
CORNELIUS ROACH,
Secretary of State.

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CORNELIUS ROACH,
Secretary of State.

Mahoney—Corn Grower

The feature article in the Missouri Ruralist of August 8 is about southeast Missouri's champion corn grower E. J. Mahoney, of Dexter, Missouri. This year he won the trophy offered by the state board of agriculture. Mahoney enters all of the above and fairs of the state and is usually a winner. There's no guessing about Mahoney's work with corn. He applies the same principles to his corn breeding that the best live stock men are using with their animals. He

knows the ancestors of his corn farther back than most pedigrees run. On coming to Stoddard county in 1905 he brought from Washington, Indiana, corn that had already given him fame in that state and he has continued those methods here. This year he has 45 acres of corn planted in a numbered row. The ears that make the best producing rows are then planted side by side the next year. This method has nearly doubled Mahoney's yield. In his variety plots, local varieties such as St. Charles White has never yielded like the standard varieties from the older corn growing sections—Johnson, Boone and Reid's being his best yielders.

Mahoney looks after the environment as well as the heredity of his corn. He believes in deep plowing—20 inches or more. To do this he has a 45 horse power Mogul tractor. By running night and day he gets 20 acres turned every 24 hours. This makes possible two crops from every acre. Last year 100 acres of sunflowers, 150 acres of silage corn and 300 acres of cow peas followed his wheat. This year he has 80 acres in wheat and 700 acres in corn.

Mahoney is a firm believer in tile drainage, lime and alfalfa. He does not wait for stubs to rot out, but he blows them out with dynamite. His rotation includes a winter cover crop of rye to be pastured off before spring. Silos furnish feed where the ground is too wet to pasture. A special silage corn is being grown, but not a corn that will produce nothing but leaves and stalks, but a yield of shelled corn per acre is wanted. An eight-eared prolific corn is expected to do the work.

Mr. Mahoney is a tenant. He believes that Bermuda is the future pasture grass of southeast Missouri. He says there is more money in buying equipment and farming more acres than in tying up money in real estate, and his money is certainly yielding bigger returns than the average landowner is getting from his investment.

And the man himself! Short in stature, red-headed, Irish, generous to a fault, enthusiastic over the future of agriculture in southeast Missouri, always boasting—is one of the greatest assets southeast Missouri possesses.

SETH BAROCK,
State Normal School, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

The results of the investigations on hog cholera eradication at Columbia have been satisfactorily demonstrated in the field. They indicate that by following certain methods cholera can be practically exterminated from any community. These methods are summarized and illustrated on a poster which may be obtained by writing to C. H. Eckles, Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbia, Mo.

The Missouri State Normal School

—at—
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI,
will open on Tuesday, September 14, 1915.

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W. S. DEARMONT, President.